COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION PLANS FOR NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

PURPOSE

Develop a Management Plan for Refuges Dealing with:

- Wildlife Management
- Habitat Management
- Public Use
- Law Enforcement
- Land Use
- Management of Adjacent Land
- Compatibility of the Public Use With Refuge's Mission

COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION PLANNING STFPS

1. PREPLANNING

- -Establish Vision and Goals
- -Determine Planning Area
- -Assemble Available Data
 - Wildlife Populations
 - Vegetative Communities
 - Geology and Soils
- Identify Data Gaps

2. INITIATE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND OUTREACH

- Federal Register Notices
- Letters to Interested Parties
- Press Releases
- Public Forums
- Invitations for Comments

3. IDENTIFY THE ISSUES

- Biology Issues
 - Threatened and Endangered Species
 - Other Trust Species and Priority Species
 - Habitat Requirements
- Land Management Issues
 - Burning
 - Water Control
 - Forest Management
 - Agriculture

- Public Use Issues
 - Hunting
 - Fishing
 - Wildlife Observation
 - Wildlife Photography
 - Environmental Interpretation
 - Environmental Education
- Law Enforcement Issues
 - Safety
 - Access and Trespass
- Research
 - Monitoring
 - Data Collection
 - Applied Technology

- Human Resources
 - Staffing Needs
 - Volunteer Program
 - Friends Groups
 - Coastal Wildlife Refuge Society
 - Partners

4. DEVELOP AND ANALYZE ALTERNATIVES

- Based on:

- Public Input
- Staff Recommendations
- Best Available Scientific Data
- Subject Matter Experts

5. PREPARE DRAFT PLAN

- Determine Compatibility e.g., Marsh Access vs. Waterfowl Nesting
- Review Internally
- Review By Public at Public Forums

6. PREPARE AND ADOPT FINAL PLAN

- Public Comment Analysis
- Public Comment Response
- Environmental Assessment
- Internal Review
- Public Notice in Federal Register

7. IMPLEMENT PLAN MONITOR RESULTS EVALUATE RESULTS

- Analyze Effects of Plan
- Monitor Wildlife
- Monitor Vegetation
- Evaluate Public Use Impacts
- Evaluate Law Enforcement

- 8. REVIEW AND REVISE PLAN
- -Analyze Results of Monitoring
- -Revise Plan to Improve Results
 - e.g., Alter Frequency of
 Burning or Timing of Water
 Management to Change
 Effects
- -Revise Plan to Reflect Budget Constraints
- -Maintain Public Involvement

CEDAR ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

ESTABLISHMENT AND ACQUISITION AUTHORITY

THE MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION ACT OF 1929 PROVIDED THE BASIC AUTHORITY, AND THE MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP ACT OF 1934 PROVIDED THE FUNDS FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND ACQUISITION OF THE CEDAR ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE IN 1964.

IN 1990, ADDITIONAL ACREAGE (BAY LAND TRACT) WAS ACQUIRED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE FISH AND WILDLIFE ACT OF 1956 TO BRING THE TOTAL LAND TO 14,480 ACRES.

REFUGE PURPOSES

- "... for use as an inviolate sanctuary, or any other management purpose, for migratory birds..."
- "... for the development, advancement, management, conservation, and protection of fish and wildlife resources..."
- "... for the benefit of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, in performing its activities and services. Such acceptance may be subject to the terms of any restrictive or affirmative covenant, or condition of servitude..."

PAST LAND MANAGEMENT

OCCASIONAL PRESCRIBED BURNING BY THE STAFF FROM THE MATTAMUSKEET NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND OTHER EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA REFUGES

LAW ENFORCEMENT FROM THE MATTAMUSKEET NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

MANAGEMENT LIMITED DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF STAFF LOCATED ON THE REFUGE

LAND BASE (14,480 ACRES TOTAL)

11,000 ACRES BRACKISH MARSH

1,500 ACRES PINE SAVANNA

1,425 ACRES MARITIME SWAMP FOREST

150 ACRES MARITIME SWAMP SHRUB

130 ACRES COASTAL FRINGE SANDHILLS

100 ACRES BAY FOREST

75 ACRES ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

60 ACRES CYPRESS/GUM SWAMP

40 ACRES DUNE GRASS/BEACH

WILDLIFE SPECIES OF MANAGEMENT CONCERN (FEDERAL TRUST SPECIES)

RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER
BACHMAN'S SPARROW
BROWN-HEADED NUTHATCH
SALTMARSH SHARP-TAILED SPARROW
BLACK RAIL
CLAPPER RAIL
RI ACK SKIMMER

AMERICAN BLACK DUCK REDHEAD LESSER SCAUP BLACK SCOTER COMMON LOON RED-THROATED LOON FORSTER'S TERN

NON-CONSUMPTIVE RECREATION

HIKING/WALKING BOATING WILDLIFE OBSERVATION WILDLIFE PHOTOGRAPHY

CONSUMPTIVE RECREATION

FISHING

WATERFOWL HUNTING

SPECIAL USE PERMITS

BOAT DOCK - DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BOAT DOCKS - PRVATE INDIVIDUALS

NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS

TUMP ISLAND

POINT OF GRASS ISLANDS

LANDS BETWEEN NORTH BAY AND WEST BAY

LANDS BETWEEN ROUTE 12
AND WEST OF THE HEADQUARTERS

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROBLEMS

DUMPING/LITTERING WATERFOWL BLINDS

POACHING BAITING WILDLIFE

TREE CUTTING

TRESPASS AND OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES

UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLE TRAFFIC